WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for providing financial protection to providers of seller financing for buying and selling businesses, comprising the steps of:

utilizing existing credit scoring methodologies to evaluate risk in seller financing;

charging a fee for providing the seller financing protection coverage;

executing legal and financial transactions pertaining to providing the seller financing; and

managing risk of the seller financing.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein intangible assets comprise 25%, 30%, 35%, 40%, 45%, 50%, 55%, 60%, 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, or 100% of a seller-financed loan.

3. The method according to claim 1, further comprising steps of:

determining the portion of a seller-financed loan that corresponds to intangible assets; and

insuring that portion.

4. The method according to claim 1, wherein the seller financing is for that portion of a business that is substantially comprised of intangible assets.

5. The method according to claim 1, wherein existing credit scoring methodologies used by the small business administration (SBA), commercial lenders and discounted note brokers are utilized to evaluate the seller financing.

6. The method according to claim 5, wherein said fee for seller financing is based on the existing credit scoring methodologies.

7. The method according to claim 5, wherein existing credit scoring methodologies utilize loan to value ratio analysis, proof of profitability, buyer experience, financial analysis of tax returns and profit and loss statements, evaluation of credit rating (FICA score of 625+), loan position, personal buyer guarantee and turnaround potential.

8. The method according to claim 1, wherein said legal and financial transactions involve a UCC-1 financing statement and a promissory note.

9. The method according to claim 8, wherein said UCC-1 financing statement and said promissory note are assigned from a business seller in a seller financing transaction to an entity providing financial protection of seller financing.

10. The method according to claim 1, wherein additional steps include monitoring, modifying and diversifying a cumulative portfolio of the seller financing transactions.

11. The method according to claim 1, wherein risk sharing entities such as insurance companies, reinsurance companies and finance companies are used to manage the risk of the seller financing portfolio notes.

12. The method according to claim 1, wherein managing the risk of the seller financing includes recovering defaulted seller financing notes.

13. The method according to claim 1, wherein demand for seller financing for buying and selling businesses comes from business brokerages, closing agents and small business attorneys.

14. The method according to claim 1, wherein default options include straight liquidation or sale of a business, pursuing secondary buyer guarantees, operating and turning around a business with new management and executing a work-out agreement with the existing management.

15. A method for reducing risk to a seller when financing a sale to a buyer, the method comprising steps of:

determining factors relating to a risk of default by the buyer; and

insuring the risk of default.

16. The method for reducing risk to the seller when financing the sale to the buyer as recited in claim 15, wherein an insurer pays the seller when the buyer defaults.

17. The method for reducing risk to the seller when financing the sale to the buyer as recited in claim 15, further comprising a step of determining if the buyer has defaulted on payments for the sale.

18. The method for reducing risk to the seller when financing the sale to the buyer as recited in claim 15, wherein the determining step comprises a step of determining how much of the sale corresponds to intangible assets.

19. A method for reducing risk to a seller when financing a sale to a buyer, the method comprising steps of:

transferring a business to a buyer;

financing at least a portion of the transfer by the seller; and

obtaining insurance from an entity, other than the buyer or seller, that payments made from the buyer to the seller for the portion are made.

20. The method for reducing risk to the seller when financing the sale to the buyer as recited in claim 19, wherein the entity determines the risk of default by the buyer.

21. The method for reducing risk to the seller when financing the sale to the buyer as recited in claim 19, wherein the entity determines which portion of the business corresponds to tangible assets.